SASAKI et al. – Appln. No. 09/516,176 Shis paper filed November 22, 2006

Angendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A fine hollow powder comprising a titanium oxide shell with laminated titanium oxide particles stuck together, wherein the titanium oxide shell has a ratio of outer diameter (D) to thickness (T), D/T, of 50 - 5,000.

Claim 2. (Original) A fine hollow powder according to claim 1, wherein the titanium oxide shell has an outer diameter (D) of 0.1 - 5,000, µm and a thickness (T) of 1 nm - 100 µm.

Claim 3. (Cancelled) A fine hollow powder according to claim 1, wherein the titanium oxide shell has a ratio of outer diameter (D) to thickness (T), D/T, of 50 - 5,000.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a fine hollow powder of the claim 1, comprising a titanium oxide shell with laminated titanium oxide particles stuck together, which comprises a step of spray drying an exfoliated titania sol.

Claim 5. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 4, wherein the exfoliated titania sol has a viscosity of 5 - 10,000 cP.

Claim 6. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 4, wherein the exfoliated titania

SASAKI et al. – Appln. No. 09/516,176 This paper filed November 22, 2006

sol comprises a dispersion of delaminated particles represented by the following composition formula:

$$Ti_{2-x/3} O_4^{(4x/3)}$$

, where x is 0.57 - 1.0.

Claim 7. (Withdrawn) An exfoliated titania sol, which comprises a dispersion of delaminated particles represented by the following composition formula:

, where x is 0.57 - 1.0.

Claim 8. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 4, wherein the exfoliated titania sol comprises a dispersion of delaminated particles having a thickness of 0.5 - 1 nm, a width of 0.1 - 30 µm and a length of 0.1 - 30 µm.

Claim 9. (Original) A process according to claim 4, which further comprises a step of heat treating at a temperature of 100° - 800°C after the step of spray drying.

Claim 10. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 4, wherein the exfoliated titania sol is prepared by a step of producing an alkali metal titanate by mixing an alkali metal oxide or a compound decomposable to an alkali metal oxide by heating with titanium oxide or a compound capable of producing titanium oxide by heating, followed by heating; a step of producing a layered titanic acid compound by treating the alkali metal titanate with an aqueous acid solution; and a step of producing an exfoliated titania sol by dispersing the layered titanic acid compound in a liquid

medium in the presence of a basic compound.

Claim 11. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 10, wherein the step of producing the alkali metal titanate comprises mixing alkali metal oxides represented by M₂0 and M'₂0, where M and M' are mutually different kinds of alkali metals, or compounds decomposable to M₂0 and M'₂0 by heating with titanium dioxide or a compound capable of producing titanium dioxide by heating in a molar ratio of M/M'/Ti of 3/1/5 - 3/1/11, followed by heating at a temperature of 500° - 1,100°C.

Claim 12. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 10, wherein the alkali metal titanate is a mixed alkali metal titanate in a layer structure of orthorhombic crystal, represented by the following composition formula:

$$M_x [M'_{x/3} Ti_{2-x/3}] 0_4$$

, where M and M' are mutually different kinds of alkali metals and x is 0.50 - 1.0.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn) A mixed alkali metal titanate in an orthorhombic layer structure represented by the following composition formula:

$$M_x[M'_{x/3} Ti_{2-x/3}] O_4$$

, where M and M' are mutually different kinds of alkali metals and x is 0.50 - 1.0.

Claim 14. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 10, wherein the layered titanic acid compound is a compound in an orthorhombic layer structure represented by the following composition formula:

$$H_{4x/3} Ti_{2-x/3} O_4 \bullet nH_2O$$

SASAKI et al. – Appln. No. 09/516,176 This paper filed November 22, 2006

, where x is 0.50 - 1.0 and n is 0 - 2.

Claim 15. (Withdrawn) A layered titanic acid compound in an orthorhombic layer structure represented by the following composition formula:

 $H_{4x/3} Ti_{2-x/3} O_4 \bullet nH_2O$, where x is 0.50 - 1.0 and n is 0 - 2.

Claim 16. (Cancelled) A thin flaky titanium oxide powder, obtained by pulverization of fine hollow powder of the claim 1.

Claim 17. (Cancelled) A thin flaky titanium oxide powder according to claim 16, wherein the thin flaky titanium oxide powder has a thickness of 1 - 100 nm, a width of 0.1 - 500 µm and a length of 0.1 - 500 µm.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a thin flaky titanium oxide powder, which comprises a step of pulverizing fine hollow powder of the claim 1 comprising a titanium oxide shell with laminated titanium oxide particles stuck together.

Claim 19. (Original) A process according to claim 18, which further comprises a step of heat treating at a temperature of 100° - 800°C before and/or after the step of pulverization.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) A cosmetic which comprises a fine hollow

SASAKI et al. – Appln. No. 09/516,176 This paper filed November 22, 2006

powder of the claim 1.

Claim 21. (Original) A seed particle for flow measurement, which comprises a fine hollow powder of the claim 1.

Claim 22. (Cancelled) A cosmetic which comprises the thin flaky titanium oxide powder of claim 16.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) A fine hollow powder comprising a titanium oxide shell with laminated titanium oxide particles stuck together and the shape of which is a balloon form, wherein the titanium oxide shell has a ratio of outer diameter (D) to thickness (T), D/T, of 50 - 5,000.

Claim 24. (Cancelled) A process for producing a cosmetic using the fine laminated titanium oxide powder of claim 18.

Claim 25. (New) A fine hollow powder comprising a titanium oxide shell wherein laminated oxide particles, having a thickness of 0.5-1 nm, a width of 0.1-30 µm and a length of 0.1-30 µm, are stuck together.